

Basic Theory Framework:

set an **accounting-style T account** of costs vs benefits

benefits: Δ income: $w^{\text{URBAN}} - w^{\text{RURAL}}$. also explore city life (motive specific to the young), pursue education

costs: family separation, out-of-pocket, mediated by distance, presence of networks (initial place to stay and job introduction), loss of land wealth (if appropriated by village because no longer farming the land)

- broad patterns: who, where
- highway system: how affect migration?
 - hukou 户口 undermines
 - real incomes urban w/ and w/o hukou
 - variables include pollution, local services (access to education)
 - odd little actual discussion of details of highway
- parental effect on health and academic performance
 - health negative, education positive [a surprise]
 - variables differ, but all had none/both/father/mother
 - = health: recent sickness vs generic measures
 - = education: standardized tests
 - = $\approx 13,000$ in each dataset, one geog varied, one focused
- migration and health / education
 - suffered on both measures
 - varied metrics: enrollment vs hours studying + tests
 - height/weight vs direct health measures (vaccines not health *per se*)
- why migrate? measures include distance, duration
 - age \longleftrightarrow individual: data in 5 year intervals '85 - '05
 - » not monotonic, but older less likely
 - size, land, educ \longleftrightarrow household: just 2007 Runic RHS
 - » tied to anecdotal / intuitive analysis
 - variables weaker for local, presumption easier to reverse
 - networks more important with distance
- how find a job?
 - social networks vs recruiters vs advertising
 - » education \rightarrow more use formal routes
 - » social networks \rightarrow less careful job search \Rightarrow lower w
 - unemployment insurance [include from family] \Rightarrow training \uparrow w \uparrow
 - having spouse enhances, home village helps, hukou matters \longleftrightarrow value of network